WASHINGTON WINS

Christian Endeavor Convention Will Meet Here in 1896.

DECISION LOUDLY CHEERED

All Delegates in the Cleveland Convention Agree on the Choice.

BALTIMORE WANTED IT BADLY

The Oriole Endeavorers Had Distributed Myriads of Buttons, But the Impregnable Arguments of Our Delegates Were Too Strong for Their Opponents-Percy Foster Starts Up "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" When the Report is Made-Secretary Baer's Report Shows That the Society Has Gained 7,395 Members in Two Years.

[SPECIAL TO THE TIMES.]

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 12 -As predicted in THE TIMES, Washington has won. The international Christian Endeavor Convention will be held in the national capital in 1896.

This announcement was made simultan ously in the Saengerfest hall and big tent at 8-25 to-night by Dr. James L. Hill, member of the United Society board of trustees from

It was greeted with cheers from 22,000 Endeavorers from every state and country in the world. Flags, handkerchiefs, and hats were waved and thrown high into the air, and for fifteen minutes pandemonium reigned supreme

Cries of "Washington" were heard every where, and in a moment the District's raily ing song was started by Mr. Foster, and fa miliar strains and words of Washington 1896 were heard from every corner of the great

It was evident that a majority of delegate had been in favor of Washington, notwith standing the fact that Baltimore had distrib uted 15,000 buttons to different state delega tions. The latter people had an intimation the convention, and pleasant smiles covered their faces all day.

Even up to the last minute there was expres sion of confidence on their countenances and were telling Washington delegates how Baltimore would entertain visitors to Oriole City in '96. But when the decision of the trustees was announced they glanced at one another in

astonishment and surprise.

To think that after such long and expensive preparation their hopes were to be thus destroyed was too much for them to bear, and several of Baltimore's preliminary committee should be the surprise and better these. destroyed was too much for them to bear, and several of Baltimore's preliminary com-mittee shed bitter tears.

The decision met with the hearty approval of

all Endeavorers present. Scores of them ex-

all Endeavorers present. Scores of them expressed their satisfaction at the result to the Trues correspondent and said they were gind to have a chance to come to the Capital City and enjoy its hospitality.

Washington delegates fairly outdid themselves after the announcement, Many throats are dry and voices hoarse from repeated singing of campaign songs and cheering for Washington '96. They remained in the hall until all other delegates had retired, and then marched in a body to the Stillman House, singing and cheering all the way down.

The object of their visit to the hotel was to serenade the trustees and thank them for the

serenade the trustees and thank them for the decision, and also to tell them how Washing-ton would entertain 75,000 delegates to the

ington's enthusiasm and will not regret their decision. After leaving the Stillman the del-egation marched through different streets

In making the announcement of the decision Dr. Hill first set high Baitimor's hopes by speaking in glowing terms of southern hos-pitality, and also alluding to many points of interest around the Oriole City, Baltimore delegates cheered time and

Baltimore delegates cheered time and again, but it was all in vain, for in a few moments Dr. Hill said that one of the principal alms of Christian Endeavor was to promote good citizenship, and this could best be done by bringing all young people of the country to the national capital, from which influence for Christian citizenship and true partrotism would extend throughout the world. These remarks brought Washington delegates to their feet in an instant, and when Dr. Hill made formal announcement that the convention of 36 would be held in the capital city the see ne above described took place.

the scene above described took place.

Mr. Foster proposed to sing "Blest Be the Tie that Binds," and Baltimore and all other delegates joined heartily in the old familiar hymn. Then Dr. Ennis proposed three cheers for Baltimore, which were given with well.

When the announcement was made in the tent there was a similar scene as that in Saengerfest hall. Washington was not represented there, but state endeavorers made up the tacking enthusiasm. W. H. H. Smith, chairman of the Washington preliminary committee, learned of the decision this atternoon and immediately left for Washington owing to pressure of work in his office. President McArthur was so enthusiastic and joyous over Washington's victory he could hardly find words to express his gratification. "It was a great victory," he said, "and we will prove to delegates who come that we meant what we said when the statement was made that we could easily house and feed 75,000 or more visitors."

Other Washington delegates expressed similar opinions. Members of the board of trustees and other persons with whom The tent there was a similar scene as that in Sa

Other Washington delegates expressed similar opinions. Members of the board of trustees and other persons with whom The Trust correspondent talked to-night expressed entire satisfaction at the result, and the trustees said they thought a different decision could not have been justly rendered. Every Endeavorer in Cleveland to-night agrees with them, and to-morrow promises to be a gala day for Washington delegates.

It was estimated that 25,000 delegates were in attendance to-day, in the hall this norning where Dr. Char e. A. Dickinson, of Boston, presided, in place of President F. E. Clark, who is very iil. Dr. J. Z. Tyler, zhairman of the committee of '94 delivered the address of welcome on behalf of that committee, and Gov. McKinley welcomed delegates for the State of Ohio. The Governor was cheered to the echo by 12,000 delegates. Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Toronto, Canada, responded to the welcome for the board of trustees.

Secretary Bace's report shows the following statistics. Quin in members of scateties. 7 1905.

Secretary Baer's report shows the following statistics: Gain in members of societies, 7,395; total number of societies, 33,679; total mem-

total number of societies, 33,673; total mem-bership, 2,023,800.

The afternoon was devoted to denomina-tional railies in different churches.

Rev. Dr. Butler, of Luther Memorial church, Washington, arrived in Cleveland early this afternoon and was principal speaker at Luther raily. Dr. Butler will re-

state banners, Dr. Babcock, of Baltimore, de-livered an address, and the session adjourned. In the tent Dr. Clark's annual address was read, and a speech was delivered by Dr. Dixon, of Brooklyn.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS DAY.

Good Budger of Bills Recommended By That Committee Passed By the House At Yesterday's Session.

After the consideration of the bill to pro note the efficiency of the revenue cutter service, which did not reach a vote, the House mendments to the pension appropriation bill, and the bill was sent to conference; Messrs

and the bill was sent to conference; Messrs, O'Neill (Massechusetts), Williams (Itlinois), and Bingham (Pennsylvania), being appointed conferees on the part of the House.

The Senate amendments to the consular and diplomatic and military academy appropriation bills were also non-concurred in and the bills sent to conference.

Under the special order adopted the remainder of the day was devoted to business reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Among the more important bills passed was one authorizing the Secretary of State to accept for the United States a painting by G. F. Watts, R. A., entitled "Love and Life."

A bill defining the status of consular officers; a joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint delegates, who shall be officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to the meeting of the International Geodetic Association in Germany; a bill directing the Secretary of State to distribute the proceeds of the Virginius fund; to authorize Rear Admiral John C. Walker and Surgeon General J. Rufus Tryon, United States navy, to accept the decoration of the "Busto del Libertado" of the third class from the President of Venezuela; to authorize Commander C. H. Davis to accept a decoration as Commander of the exuela; to authorize Commander C. H. Davis to accept a decoration as Commander of the Boyal Order of the Society of Isabella the Catholic in recognition of his services in ac-companying the Infanta Eulalic during her recent visit to the United States; to authorize Prof. Asaph Hall, of the Naval Observatory, to accept the Arago gold medal awarded by the French Institute of Science for his dis-covery of the satellites of Mars.

ACCUSES HIM OF CRUELTY.

George A. Armes Sued for Divorce-His Wife Wants All the Nine Children.

Lucy H. Armes yesterday commenced a suit for divorce from George A Armes, and asks the court to grant her alimony and the sole custody of their children. She alleges in her petition that she was

married to defendant on October 14, 1874, and has nine children. Previous to their marriage, the defendant had been an 'officer in the United States army, but at the date of the marriage he was in the real estate busi-ness in this city. In 1878 defendant was restored to the rank and position he formerly held in the army, and he was removed to Fort Stockton, Texas. During their stay in Texas, the defendant was in constant diffi-culties his wife avers, and in September, 1883, he was placed upon the retired list of the army.

the army.
Since his retirement, she alleges the defendant has pursued a course of great cruelty towards her and their children, which lately has been such as to endanger not only the health, but the life of complainant, and she is constantly apprehensive of bodily harm. His temper is furious and ungovernable she

is constantly apprehensive of bodily harm. His temper is furious and ungovernable she says, and his acts of violence towards her and their children are wholly without provocation. He has at times beaten her, and once he so cruelly beat their eldest child, a delicate daughter, that complainant interposed and was knocked down by the defendant.

Complainant alleges that her seperate property, which she owns as a gift from her hushand, has been incumbered at his instance and for his benefit; that he is possessed of ample means, owning valuable property in the District, and in Maryland, Virginia and Texus, besides his salary of \$175 per month as a retired army officer. She therefore prays for divorce, alimony fees, and that defendant he required to clear her property of the incumbrance incurred by his direction.

The defendant, George A. Armes, has an office at No. 1405 F street northwest. His prominence in the community, coupled with the sensational developments that may be expected attaches. Considerable rathely interest.

the sensational developments that may be ex-pected, attaches considerable public interest to the case.

IN A MURDEROUS MOOD.

Slavs in the Mining Regions Planning an

is growing that a general uprising of the foreign element against the negroes who disnent. Last night two more houses from which the strikers had been evited were burned. These incendiary fires, together with recent attacks, strengthen the conviction.

recent attacks, strengthen the conviction.

For two weeks past the Slavs have been drilling every day. They preserve deep secreey about their plans, and will let nothing drop that will give a clew to their purpose. They have been procuring arms ever since the strike began, and are known to have quantities of dynamite concealed. It is feared that having become convinced that their places have become completely lost and taken by the negroes, in a desperate attempt for revenge they may be planning a general attack on the coke properties, and that there will be so many places attacked that the county authorities will be powerless.

A Slav interpreter said to-day that his peo-

A Slav interpreter said to-day that his peo-ple are in a murderous mood toward the negroes, and are anxious for a chance to kill any of them who may go beyond the protec-tion of the deputies after dark. At Oliver the new men have been warned to be careful, because the Slavs there openly threaten to kill the first negro they catch ware from the kill the first negro they catch away from the

PUT IN AN INSANE ASYLUM.

Mrs. Oakes Asks for a Divorce from Her Millionnire Husband.

BROOKLIN, N. Y., July 12.—Judge Bartlett, of the supreme court, to-day granted an order compelling Francis J. Oakes to show cause, on the 18th instant, why he should not pay on the 18th instant, why he should not pay Luella C. Oakes \$150 a week alimony and a suitable counsel fee in the action brought by her for a separation on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. Mr. Oakes is a millionaire manufacturer of dye stuffs in Boston and Chicago. Mrs. Oakes was recently discharged from an insane asylum by Justice Gaynor on a writ of habeas corpus. In her application for a separation Mrs. In her application for a separation Mrs. Oakes charged her husband with having on a number of occasions had her confined in an insane asylum. She had recently been confined in a madhouse at Meriden, Conn.

NEW PALACE CAR COMPANY.

To Be Known as the Continental and Have \$5,000,000 Capital.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 12.-At a meeting held in East St. Louis, Ill., by a number of held in East St. Louis, Ill., by a number of business men from both sides of the river, the matter of organizing a new sleeping car com-pany to be known as the Continental Palace Car Company was discussed at considerable length.

Henry W. Pelham Clinton, of London, as-sured those present that there was no doubt that bonds of such a company could be han-dled on the London market if properly pro-moted.

moted.

A committee was appointed to apply to the secretary of state of Illinois for a charter, the new company to be capitalized at \$5,000,000, to be divided into shares of \$100 each.

In the Field of Politics.
Clifton B. Beach has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Twentieth Onio district.

President Cleveland gave his promise yes erday to the members of the executive com mittee of the Knights of Labor that he would to-day or to-morrow appoint a commission of arbitration to investigate and decide wha should be done to settle the present difficulties between labor and capital.

The commission will have all the powers necessary to administer oaths, subpæna witnesses and make investigations into the causes of and suggest settlements for all difficulties, The executive committee of the Knights.

and all the members of the labor organizations of this city regard this as a great victory, and as a consequence were in a happy frame of mind last night. They assert that they have won the day at the White House they have won the day at the white House in such a manner as they never expected.

When a Times man was ushered in the sanctum of the chief secretary he said, with a happy nonchalance, "Weil, we're on top," The labor men in the room said simultaneously, "Yes, we've broken the back of railroad tyranny," Tom McGuire, possibly one of the strongest men in the Knights of Labor or canization said "I'm relieved by to-day's

ganization, said, "I'm relieved by to-day's work. The President treated us well." Secretary-Treasurer Hayes said: "We had an hour's talk with President Cleveland this

afternoon for the purpose of calling his at-tention to the arbitration act of 1888, introduced in the House of Representatives at that time by Hon J. J. O'Neill, of Missouri. A delegation, consisting of myself, Thomas B. McGuire, and C. A. French, of the general executive board of the Knights the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, and John G. Schonfarber, of the Journal of Knights of Labor, were present. I had full authority from President E. V. Debs, of the American Raiiway Union, and J. W. Heathcote, of the Pullman employes, chairman of the grievance committee, to represent their interest and act in their behalf.

"Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, accompanied us and introduced us to the President.

panied us and introduced us to the President. The President seemed pleased to see us, and immediately opened the subject by referring to the law which the parties interested desired to see enforced. "An hour was spent in discussing the various provisions of the act, which authorize the President on his own motion to appoint two arbitrators, together with United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, as a commission of arbitration to investigate and decide what should be done to settle the controversies.

"The commission has all the powers necessary to administer oaths, subpæna wit-

eases, etc.
"The President finally decided to appoint the commission, and at the same time stating that he would name the arbitrators to-morrow or Saturday. We expect to secure much more from this arbitration than the final settlement of the present difficulty in Chicago. While it is in itself a great victory for labor organizations, and every-thing that the American Railway Union has fought for, it gives official recognition to the justice of their demand, for arbitration, and it will lead much further, for in the calmer moments of the future, when the defects of the present arbitration law have been made apparent by actual trial, prompt steps will be taken to appear to the present arbitration of the present arbitration of the property of the present arbitration to the pushed to the present arbitration to the pushed to the present arbitration arbitration to the pushed to the

taken to amend the same."

Secretary Hayes' clear statement was augmented by an additional one from John G. Schonfarber, who said that he thought the C'Neill law did not go as far as the labor leaders desired, yet when this committee had finished its duty, and thoroughly laid bare the cause which has led to the deplorable situation in Chicago, the country would demand the enactment of a law which would compel compulsory arbitration, and go the limit of granting an award.

Secretary Hayes' clear statement was angeled to pay the employes were treated. He gave in demployes had the further that the high rents and the high rents and the high prices for provisions which they were compelled to pay. He outlined at length the manner in which they were compelled to get the manier and the water front had several skirmishes with civilians.

Spurred on by the heavy rewards offered been made to Mr. Pullman by his employes.

Mr. Debs then went on at length to tell of the persons responsible for Tuesday's disaster at the trestle, the made to Mr. Pullman by his employes.

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Mr. Debs then went on at length to tell of the provisions which they were compelled to pay. He outlined at length the manner in which the support on by the Federal and state commanders. The militiary law as laid down by the Finder of the initiative law as laid town by the Finder of the militiary law as laid down by the Finder of the military law as laid down by the Finder of the military law as laid down by the Finder of the military law as laid down of the high rents and the thought the distinction of the high rents and the water front had several skirmishes with civilians.

HEAVY REWARDS OR THE WILLAINS.

Spurred on by the heavy rewards offered to pay. He outlined at length the manner in which the water front had salted commel or provisions which the high provisions which

work was false in every particular. He said that he was in communica-tion with the president of the Ameri-can Raliway Union, and he had it officially that no such order was made nor is one anticipated. He looks to the adjustment of the real difficulty in a very short time. This he bases on President Cleveland's willingness in appointing a commission of arbitration.

House last night that the President would ap-point a commission, by the authority given him by the arbitration act of 1888, to investigate labor troubles at Chicago and elsewhere and report to the President and Congress. The determination on the part of the Presi-dent was arrived at after an interview with

Secretary-Treasurer Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, and Mr. McGuire and C. M. French, of the executive committee, and Mr. Schonfarber, who were introduced to the President this afternoon by Senator Kyle, and who came bearing credentials from the A. R. U., the Pullman semilows and several laborators. the Pullman employes, and several labor

organizations.

After discussing the various feature of the situation for more than an hour, the President promised that if the leaders would return to Chicago and use their influence toward restoring peace and order he would appoint the commission as soon as the disturbances had

storing peace and order he would appoint the commission as soon as the disturbances had ceased to such an extent as to render a careful, thoughtful investigation possible.

The President laid great emphasis on the fact that no steps could be taken in this direction until lawlessness had ceased. There is no disposition on the part of the administration to weaken in the stand which it has taken, but the President fully realizes the gravity of the situation, and while he will not temporize with the lawless element, he is determined to do all in his power to reach a permanent solution of labor questions.

The President, Secretary Lamont, Attorney General Olney, and Gen. Schofield were in consultation last night, but no new orders were sent out. Gen. Schofield said after the conference that reports from all the troops in the field, except those in California, had been received, and that all reported quiet and order. Nothing was heard from Gen. Ruger in California, although word from him was eageriy watched for.

The conference broke up about 19.30.
Gen. Schofield said that he regarded the strike as practically settled and that he did not anticipate any more rioting or disaster.

The act under which the President will appoint the commission was passed October 1, 1888. It is a long measure, but the sections which bear directly upon this point are contained in sections 6 to 11, inclusive.

A telegram was received by the President last night from President Gompers and others

A telegram was received by the President last night from President Gompers and others of the Federation of Labor, asking him to come to Chicago or send a representative to consider with prominent labor leaders concerning the situation. No answer has as yet been made to the invitation.

Commission to Be Appointed, According to Authority Conferred Upon the Executive by Statute—White House Conference Ends with Satisfactory Results.

can Federation of Labor and the undersigned executive officers of national and international trades unions and brotherhoods of railway organizations of America are in conference in this city. We ask you in the name of the working people and the entire citizenship of our country to lend your influence and give us your aid so that the present industrial criss may be brought to an end, alike to the advantage of the people of our country and the institutions under which we live. We therefore ask you to come to Chicago and meet this conference; or if the state of public business does not warrant such a course, that you will deputize some one as your representative. Executive Council American Federation of Labor: Samuel Gompers, president; C. P. McGuire, first vice president; C. L. Drummond, second vice president; James Breteile, third vice president; William Marden, fourth vice president; J. R. Lennon, treasurer; Chris Evans, secretary, and representatives of all organizations present."

STRIKE WEAKENING IN SPOTS

No Longer Felt in the Stock Yards and

Other Places. Chicago, Ill., July 12.—The present strike at the Union Stock Yards is now seemingly a thing of the past, and within a few days all business connected with the yards will be resumed as if no strike had ever taken place. For the past two days profound quiet has prevailed in this district. The strikers and their sympathizers are now eager to go back to work. With the exception of one or two minor scrimmages no disorder has been reported. The Exert butchers of Arnour, Swift, and Morris were ordered to strike, but the order was heeded only by about one-half of the butchers. A small squabble took place between some nonunion butchers who went out to take the places of the union strikers, but aquietus was soon put on the affray by a company of militiamen and the slaughtering men were quieted. It is anticipated, however, that in a day or so the butchers will again all be in line. it the Union Stock Yards is now seemingly a

line.

Tol. Eng. O., July 12.—The first preceptible break in the strike at this point occurred to-day when a portion of the men in the brakemen on the Wabash, Clover Leaf, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton roads returned to work. On the Lake Shore the tie turned to work. On the Lake Shore the tie up is as complete as ever and the day passed without incident. It was reported that shots had been fired at non-union men in the Air Line Junction yards, but investiga-tion proves the report to be without founda-

Los Angeles, Cal., July 12.—So far as Los Angeles is concerned the strike is over. Even many of the strikers admit that the strike is a thing of the past. The Santa Fe strikers are hastening applications for places. Trains are running all over southern California, passenger and freight, with few exceptions, are running as before the strike. The Santa Fe is regularly sending out its overlands with a complement of troops and deputies aboard each train. The greatest event of the day was the departure of a Southern Pacific passenger train for San Francisco. Shortly before noon Los Angeles, Cal., July 12.—So far as Los departure of a Southern Pacific passenger train for San Francisco. Shortly before noon the train pulled out of the Areade depot for the north. It was the first train sent north in twelve days. All local trains are running on the Southern Pacific on schedule time.

GREATEST STRIKE OF ALL.

Debs Tells the Federation of Labor Offi-

CHICAGO, July 12.—The evening session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was held at the Briggs House,

ation of Labor was held at the Briggs House, with closed doors. Very soon after 8 o'clock President Debs, of the A. B. U., appeared in response to the invitation sent him to-day by President Gompers. Mr. Debs was introduced to the conference by Mr. Gompers and spoke substantially as follows:

He thanked the officers of the American Federation of Labor, and the other gentlemen present for their presence and co-operation in the great work he had in hand, and them addressed himself to the subject in hand. He received in detail and quite eloquently the cause of the strike at Pullman; how severely and even cruelly the employes were treated. He gave in de-

the work which had been accomplished. The
A. R. U. had brought about one of the greatest strikes this country had ever see n. and he
hoped to see it carried through to
a grand success. He had no doubt that
this could be done most effectually
with the alliance with the American
Federation of Labor and the other labor
organizations. He asked that the Federation
of Labor give the A. R. U. whatever assistance they could in the work they were doing
in behalf of the workingmen of this country.
At the conclusion of Mr. Debs' speech Mr.
Gompers took the floor and spoke at some
length. He counseled moderation, and white
avowing the most profound sympathy for the
Pullman employes as well as for the A. R. U.,
he hoped for a wise and peaceful solution of
the difficulty, a solution which would restore
business activity and yet protect the right of

ousiness activity and yet protect the right of

organized labor.

At 11 o'clock, immediately after his interview with the Associated Press reporter, Mr. Debs retired to his hotel, leaving the meeting still in session. The conference lasted until 12.30 and was marked by several heated arguments, the hotheads being in favor of a strike at once, while the more conservative counseled moderation. No decision was reached, however, and the meeting adjourned until tomorrow morning.

DEBS FEELS GRATIFIED.

Has No Doubt the Commission Will Be Composed of Able Men.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 12.—On being shown the selegram announcing President Cleveland's

sion, Mr. Debs said:

"We are very much gratified over the action of the committee and at the act of President Cleveland in appointing a board of arbitration. We have no doubt but that the board will be composed of men of high character and ability, and that they will be able to locate the right or wrong involved in the existing controversy, by virtue of which a satisfactory settlement will be reached.

"It is to be hoped that the board will be promptly appointed and organized, that its work will be prosecuted vigorously to the end of a speedy settlement of the existing conflict. We are of course for arbitration and have been from the very beginning, and had this principle been recognized this strike would have been avoided."

DEBS' DISPATCHES.

been made to the invitation.

REQUEST OF THE FEDERATION.

President to Come or Send His Representative to Confer With Them.

Criticato, July 12.—The following telegram was sent to President Cleveland this afternoon by the American Federation of Labor conference.

"The gravity of the industrial situation of the country demands extraordinary and exceptional action of a conciliatory character at the hands of all men. Recognizing this fact, the executive council of the American.

After the Villains Who Caused the Death of Pour Soldiers.

ONE OF THEM UNDER ARREST

Scene of the Outrage-Martial Law in Operation in Sacramento-Marines, Gatling

San Francisco, July 12.—Since yesterday's horrible work at the trestle west of Sacra-mento the strike situation in California has since early this morning. The trouble began at daybreak, when a mob of several hundred strikers rushed into the yards on the Mole They killed all the locomotives that had been fired up, and in order to further blockade the tracks derailed one locomotive and a long other crowd of strikers ran to the yards and wrecked a turn table by shoving a heavy freight car into the slit. The damage was

heavy.

The railroad company, deputy sheriffs, and deputy United States marshals offered very little resistance to the rioters. The troubleat the Mole came to an end this evening, however, when a force of 350 United States marines from Mare Island were landed there by the ferry steamer Alameda, which transported them from the navy yards. This force of marines is under command of Lieut Commander William P. Reeder, executive officer of the cruiser Charleston, and is drawn from the crews of the Charleston, Monterey, Theits, and Independence.

Their equipment includes five Gatling guns and several Hotchkiss caunon. The marines are to act under the direction of Gen. Ruger, and will be supported by a company of artillery from the Presidio. To-morrow under the shelter of these fighting blue jackets the railroad officials hope to resume traffic into and out of Oakland.

MARTIAL LAW IN SACRAMENTO. At Sacramento the conditions of martial law prevail. No trains are running there, however, and General Superintendent Fillore stated this evening that no more regunore stated this evening that no more regu-lar trains would be run before Saturday, by which time he hopes to have repaired the trestle. At a late hour this afternoon the weekers had not recovered the bodies of En-gineer Clark and the three soldiers. The water beneath the track completely covers all trace of them.

Col. Graham has thrown a cordon of troops around the railroad property and citizens are

Col. Graham has thrown a cordon of troops around the railroad property and citizens are not allowed through the lines. Along the railroad, in the vicinity of vesterday's disnater, cayairy and infantry are scouting the undertrush for the murderers. Several suspicious characters found in hiding there have been arrested and lodged in a military guardinouse at Sacramento. This morning it was reported that strikers would demolish the railroad bridge across the American time.

reported that strikers would demolish the railroad bridge across the American river. A train bearing 50 regulars was hastly dispatched. To avoid a disaster like yesterday's two freight cars were pushed abend of the locomotive. At I o'clock this afternoon the regulars returned with six prisoners. The men had been lound on the bridge. Though, they were not strikers they were thrown into the guard-house. During the day several citizens were arrested and also thrown into the guard-house.

One was a striker who grossly insulted a private on picket duty. Another was a

one was a striker who grossly insuited a private on pieket duty. Another was a striker who forced himself through the pieket lines. Another citizen was arrested for trivial offenses against the military law as laid down by the Federal and state commanders. The militiamen on guard at the water front had several skirmishes with civilians.

wrecked. The boy declares that these men carried wrenches and a crowbar, and that they were heavily arm d.

He says that when the men left his wagon, before walking to the trestle they shut him in a car on a side-track and warned him to stay there until they returned. It was not until the lad returned to the scene after the wreck that he realized what he had done

wreek that he realized what he had done.
He positively identified Werden. Other arrests will be made.
The trains are running regularly out of San Francisco on the coast division. In Southern California the blockade is broken. though very few trains are run there without

DEBS MOST SANGUINE.

He Believes Unionism Will Present a a Solid Phalanx to the Enemy.

nore confidence in the ultimate success of his cause than at any time since the fight be-

gan.

"I feel that this day is fraught with the utmost importance," said he. "As I view the
situation now, it presents a more 'avorabloutlook for us than ever before. The excitement and turbulence invariably incident to
the birth of a great upheaval have passed
away. The atmosphere is cleared. Strife and
turmoil are elements that have 'passed in the
night.' One is enabled to obtain a clear perspective of the environment of the immense
conflict now waging. Coolheadedness and spective of the environment of the immense conflict now waging. Coolbeadedness and earnest purpose have succeeded to passion and diverse intentions. Now public senti-ment can calmly and truly judge of the right and wrong in this struggle.

and wrong in this struggle.

"All these things, I say, tend to strengthen our position. When the masses of the people are aided in rendering an impartial verdict on the merits of the case, I feel certain we shall not be defeated in public opinion. Indeed, we are now deemed in the right by the majority of the sixty-four million inhabitants of this country, and as the adage has it, "when sure you are right, then go ahead;" so we shall fight it out till our aims are accomplished."

"Then any reports that you are preparing to give up the struggle are untrue, Mr. Debs?"

Our stand is this: We have at all times shown our willingness to make a reasonable settlement of the difficulties that confront the country; we have gone beyond what should be demanded of us to arrange arbitration, only each time to be rebuked; but we are going to stay in the strike to the last; we shall never yield.

"I attach no little weight to the meeting at the Briggs House to-night, for I am in hope it will bring about some definite plan for a regular and allied movement on labor's part. Unionism should present a solid phalanx to the enemy, and I believe it will."

Machinists Quit Their Work After Pleas

joined in the general sympathy strike which was inaugurated yesterday. As usual in such cases the strike affected the large shops far more than the small concerns where only a few men are employed.

Promptly at 12 o'clock the 700 men employed by Fraser & Chalmers laid down their tools and went out on a strike. Before doing so they had notified President W. J. Chalmers of their intention, and had held a long conference with him, in which the men stated their position. They said they had no complaint against the company nor any grievance of any kind, but had been ordered to strike out of sympathy, and would do so to show their sentiments.

Mr. Chalmers made a speech, in which he

their sentiments.

Mr. Chalmers made a speech, in which he said he hoped that the strike would cause no hard feelings between the company and its employes, and with a handshake and well-wisbes all around the men left, and where a few minutes before the big shop had been bustle and confusion all was silent.

Over 100 men employed by the Gates Iron Company walked out at the same hour, and a number of other shops were affected.

INSULT TO THE STATE.

Gov. Stone Writes About the Unasked-for KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 12.-In a letter t

Col. Stone, of this city, Gov. Stone, of Missouri declares that he has been misinderstood in his controversy with United States The letter adds:

The letter adds:

If a condition shall be brought about in St.

Louis such as now exists in Chicago, which God
forbid, I would not hesitate a minute to ask the
President to send troops to that city, but if the
President should, without any seeming necessity, without conference with the state authorities, send these troops into the city and quarter
them there to do police duty; I would protest
against it as an insult to and an infuggement
upon the sovereignty of the state.

"The little state of the state."

upon the sovereignty of the state.

"The line between the strikers and Federal government has been well drawn by the constitution and by repeated and even recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States and the supreme courts of the states. We should be slow to establish precedents that made basis of dangerous aggression at another time "The soil of Missouri is a part of the territory over which the United States have within proper constitutional limits supreme authority. But the authority of these Federal officials is hedged about by constitutional and statutory limitations, and they

tional and statutory limitations, and they have no right to exceed them, for when they do they trespass upon and disparage the authority of the state."

When One of Their Number Had Been

Arrested They Gave Way. WEST OAKLAND, Cal., July 12 .- The first conflict between the strikers and police occurred about 5 o'clock this evening, and the strikers were worsted. Master Workman McKenzie started to clear the track, when 300 strikers attacked the engine, but a force of deputy sheriffs kept them away. About 100 of them rushed to their comrades, where they encountered Capt. Wilson and 20 police. There was some fleres fighting, in which several strikers were knocked right and left by the clubs in the hands of the officers. The mob then dispersed, but trouble is feared later.

Charles Hall, one of the most prominent leaders of the strike, was arrested to-night during the fight with the police. He was charged with inciting riot and was refused bail. The mob lost heart after this and the work of clearing the tracks and yards was continued without interruption.

The Southern Pacific Railway raised the blockade to-night without the aid of the sailors from Mare Island, who remained on the the strikers were worsted. Master Work-

ors from Mare Island, who remained on the Mole and took no part in the proceedings. The main track and yards are now clear of all bstructions.
To-merrow trains, guarded by troops, will

They Fired Recklessly Into a Crowd and Fatally Wounded Two Men. CHICAGO, July 12.-United States Deputy Marshal Peter Fischer and an 11-year-old

DEPUTIES GOT RATTIED

boy, Arthur Gregory, were wounded fatally to-night in a fusilade between deputies in Kensington. Some unknown per-son had placed on the Illinois Central tracks several torpedoes which were exploded by an outgoing train. When the explosions oc-curred two parties of deputy marshals rushed out from cars in which they were sieeping on

opposite sides of the tracks.

They seemed rattied by the unexpected incident and began discharging their revolvers recklessly and with the result named above. The boy Gregory was one of a number of residents of the vicinity who rushed out at the sound of the shooting. Several other people had narrow escapes. The deputies assert they were firing at three men seen running away from where the torpedoes exploded, but people in the vicinity say there was no one about. Five of the deputies were arrested by the police.

Prendergast's supper was brought to him while he was talking, and he at once stopped and he ate heartily. After eating he began smoking a cigar which made him violently Morris late this afternoon began the erection of the scaffold in the northwest corner of the jail. After it was in place it was thoroughly tested with bags of sand and it worked in a satisfactory manner.

Attorney Darrow. Frendergast's counsel, seems to have abandoned hope to-night at 6 o'clock.

"I have not heard from the Governor, and

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Eyes Out. With both eyes blown out and in a dying condition, the result of his own rash act, James Stewart, a native of Harrisburg, Pa., lies in the Emergency hospital. He was taken to the hospital at 9 o'clock last night by a colored man, who found him lying in the woods back of Alexandria. When he arrived, Stewart, while conscious, was suffering such terrible agony that it was almost impossible for him to give any account of himself, except that he 25 years old, a machinist by trade and had come to Alexandria from Harrisburg, where he lived at No. 9 Fifth street. He also gave a highly improbable explanation of how he had wounded himself by a twig catching the hammer of his revolver and causing it to explode. An operation was performed on him shortly after his arrival by the physician of the hospital and both of his eyes removed. He was in a dying condition at a late hour last night. The hospital authorities think the man attempted to commit suicide. to the hospital at 9 o'clock last night by a

WEPT BITTER TEARS.

cision rendered to-day by the supreme court in Philadelphia affirming the judgment of the local criminal court in the case of ex-Banker F. V. Bockafellow was announced this afterjail a second time. Rockafellow, who is over 70 years of age, wept bitterly when he parted with his family and liberty. Rockafellow was convicted of embezzling about \$300,000 from depositors in his bank. He was sentenced to two and one-half years.

LONDON, July 12.—The Prince of Wales and George Gould have signed an agreement for a match on August 4, the loser to give the winner a cup valued at £100, yacht racing association rules to be observed, and both boats to be measured with their crews aboard. The race will be sailed over the royal course off Cowes.

Summer Evenings at Home. Wimodaughsia held the first of its regular lawn on Wednesday night. The committee STRUCK OUT OF SYMPATHY.

dachinists Quit Their Work After Pleasant Words with Their Employers.

CHICAGO, July 12.—At moon to-day the mion machinists threw down their tools and

PRENDERGAST'S HOUR COME

All Efforts to Save His Neck Have Pailed of Success.

HE WILL BE HANGED TO-DAY

Writ of Habeas Corpus Refused and Governor Altgeld Refuses to Interfere-Last Interview of the Assassin With His Mother. His Appetite is Unimpaired.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 12.-Gov. Altgeld to-day refused to interfere in the case of assassin Prendergast. The Governor said the law must take its course

Curcago, July 12.-The application of the attorneys for assassin Prendergast for a writ of habeas corpus in the United States circuit court was argued to-day before Judge Grosscup. After hearing the grounds upon which the application was made and the demand of the attorneys of the condemned man for a stay of execution until an appeal could be aken to the United States supreme court, Judge Grosscup sent the following telegram to Judge Woods, of the United States circuit

Hon. W. A. Woods, Indianapolis.—Prendergast sentenced to be hanged to-morrow. His counsel file application for hateas corpus and ask for stay. Exceedingly important that stay be refused unless he is entitled to it. Cannot you come here it confer with me to-night or to-morrow morning.

P. S. Grosscur.

This telegram was sent while Attorney S. S. Gregory was arguing that under the Federal statute Prendergast is entitled to a stay of execution to give time for an appeal if the application for a writ of habeas corpus is

denied.

Judge Grosscup said nothing te indicate
whether the writ would be refused or granted,
and it was the general impression in the court
room that it would be denied. His object in
sending for Judge Woods was to secure his advice on the question of an appeal to the Federal Supreme Court and an order staying the execution until the highest court could pass upon the case.

LAST INTERVIEW WITH HIS MOTHER. The court entered an order refusing the writ, but the question of an appeal was left Judge Grosscup directed the clerk of the court to write a letter to Sheriff Gilbert ask-

ing him to delay the execution to-morrow as long as possible, or until the expiration of the time in which the sentence must be carried out.

The assassin spent the day very quietly in the little room just east of Jalier Morris' office. His brother called and remained with the condemned man for an hour. The Rev. Father Barry, of the Holy Name Cathedrai, came later. Prendergast, when told the priest was in the juil, said:

"Well, let him come in if he wants to, but I want it understood that I did not send for him. If he desires to see me I will receive him."

The priest entered the little room and talked The priest entered the little room and talked with Prendergast for an hour. The assassin seemed in good spirits and frequently smiled. This afternoon Prendergast's mother called. There were tears in the eyes of the sorrowing woman as she appeared at the jail door. She brought her son a new suit of underwear and a clean white shirt. "I will see him after awhile for the last time," said Mrs. Prendergast, with a shudder, as she sank into a chair. Later she entered the chamber of death to take final leave of her son.

The scaffold will be carried into the jail and put into place this evening.

put into place this evening. SAYS HE'S NOT GUILTY OF MURDER. Late this afternoon Judge Grosscup decided not to interfere in the matter. When Prendergast was told at 5 o'clock this afternoon that there was no hope for further stay of ex-

coution of the sentence of death he would not believe it.

"I still have hope that some sort of a stay will be granted to-morrow," replied the as-sassia. "If I am hung it will be an official murder. I am net guilty of the crime of murder. No malice was shown in the trial, and the law says that murder is the malicious taking of a human life." taking of a human life.

o'clock.
"I have not heard from the Governor, and do not expect to," he said. "The writ of habeas corpus and the appeal have both been denied by Judge Grosscup. The country seems determined to hang an insane man, and I guess we will have to allow it to do so. We had little reason for hope from the Gov-

YOUNG, PRETTY, AND BAD.

Seventeen-Year-Old Lizzie Patterson Ar-rested for Forging Checks. New York, July 12.-Lizzie Patterson, very pretty seventeen-year-old girl with an innocent expression, was arrested this after-noon by central office detectives, charged with forging the name of W. S. Steamse, of McLaughlin said the girl is well known to the police. She has been working her game in

police. She has been working her game in all the big cities of the United States.

Representing herself as the daughter of Banker Steamse she would go into a jewelry store and purchase, giving in return a certified check on the Broadway National Bank, to which the name of W. S. Steamse & Co. was signed. The certification and other signatures were cleverly forged. Her bogus checks in return for jewelry are in the hands of several jewelers in the city. On May 19 she tried to get \$300 worth of jewelry from Tiffany & Co., but they refused the check she offered.

Telegraphic Brevities. The national convention of the North American Turnerbund will be held in Denver

L. D. Alexander & Co., stockbrokers, New York, assigned yesterday; liabilities, \$200,000; assets, \$150,000. Justice Barrett, yesterday, granted a cer-tificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Erastus Wiman, which means a new trial and Wiman's liberation on bail,

National bank notes received to-day for re-demption, \$212,111. Government receipts: From internal revenue, \$1,233,789.15; cus-toms, \$333,971.98; miscellaneous, \$80,100.02; toms, \$393,971.38; miscellaneous, \$80,100.02;
Mayor Stuart, of Philadeiphia, has vetoed the
boulevard bill which was recently passed by
both branches of the city council, and involved
an expenditure of nearly \$8,000,000 for the
purpose of a driveway to Fairmount Park.

A test will be made at Sandy Hook shortly
with a steel armor plate made by the Midvale
Steel Company, of Pennsylvania, which it is
claimed will withstand the force of the most
dangerous and latest improved projectile that
can be hurled against it.

A 82 counterfeit note has been discovered by the Treasury Department. It is of the issue of the series of 1891, W. S. Rosecrans, register, with portrait of William Windom. The note is a very bad one.